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Fast and Accurate Electromagnetic and Hadronic Showers from Generative Models

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Generative machine learning models offer a promising way to efficiently amplify classical Monte Carlo generators' statistics for event simulation and generation in particle physics. Given the already high computational cost of simulation and the expected increase in data in the high-precision era of the LHC and at future colliders, such fast surrogate simulators are urgently needed.

This contribution presents a status update on simulating particle showers in high granularity calorimeters for future colliders. Building on prior work using Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs), Wasserstein-GANs, and the information-theoretically motivated Bounded Information Bottleneck Autoencoder (BIB-AE), we further improve the fidelity of generated photon showers. The key to this improvement is a detailed understanding and optimisation of the latent space. The richer structure of hadronic showers compared to electromagnetic ones makes their precise modelling an important yet challenging problem. We present initial progress towards accurately simulating the core of hadronic showers in a highly granular scintillator calorimeter.

Primary authors: DIEFENBACHER, Sascha Daniel (Hamburg University (DE)); BUHMANN, Erik (Hamburg University (DE)); EREN, Engin (Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY); GAEDE, Frank-Dieter (Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DE)); HUNDHAUSEN, Daniel (Institut für Experimentalphysik, Universität Hamburg); KASIECZKA, Gregor (Hamburg University (DE)); KORCARI, William (Hamburg University (DE)); KOROL, Anatolii (Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv); KRUGER, Katja (Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DE)); MCKEOWN, Peter (Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY); RUSTIGE, Lennart (Université Clermont Auvergne (FR))

Presenter: DIEFENBACHER, Sascha Daniel (Hamburg University (DE))

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